

ACTION OF GERMANY AWAITED

Continuance of Friendly Relations
Between the Two Countries
Depends Upon Reply to
the American Note

HIGH OFFICIALS SHOWING STRAIN

No War Preparations Made—Ger-
man Embassy Expresses Some
Hope that Demands May Be
Met But Not Certain

By United Press.

Washington, May 14.—Officials here today manifest anxiety over the international situation as they realize that all depends upon the Kaiser whether friendly relations are maintained between this country and Germany.

Hope is expressed that Germany will grant the demands made in the American note which calls for disavowal of certain acts, reparation and assurances against the repetition of the same, together with a warning that the United States will not omit any word or act to safeguard the rights of its citizens.

White House policy is now silence, while awaiting the German reply. No preparations for war are being made and it is believed that no decision will be reached as to what course will be pursued if Germany proves defiant.

Members of the German embassy confidentially express hope that Germany may meet the demands of the United States but are uncertain as to what effect the attitude of the military party may have on the action of the German government.

Comment on the situation is now held to be superfluous and dangerous. Secretary Bryan told the cabinet that he had not heard from Ambassador Gerard whether the American note had been delivered to Berlin officials but he felt assured that it had.

It is expected that the reply will come soon. Gerard will make a confidential report, telling how the note was received in Berlin. It is pointed out that Germany's need for a conciliatory attitude was never before so great inasmuch as Holland and other neutral nations are also affronted by the courses which Germany is pursuing.

Bryan looks like he had aged ten years during the trying times of the past week and President Wilson is also showing the effects of the strain which he has been under.

The full text of the American note to Germany was given out for publication last night. After referring to the sinking of the Lusitania with the loss of over 100 American lives, it sets forth as causes of complaint the following:

"The sinking of the British passenger steamer Falaba by a German submarine on March 28, through which Leon C. Thresher, an American citizen, was drowned; the attack on April 28 on the American vessel Cushing by a German airplane; the torpedoing on May 1 of the American vessel Gulfight by a German submarine as a result of which two or more American citizens met their death; and, finally, the torpedoing and sinking of the steamship Lusitania, constitute a series of events which the government of the United States has observed with growing concern, distress and amazement.

The note concludes as follows:

"Long acquainted as this government has been with the character of the imperial German government and with the high principles of equity by which they have in the past been actuated and guided, the government of the United States cannot believe that the commanders of the vessels which committed these acts of lawlessness did so except under a misapprehension of the orders issued by the imperial German naval authorities. It takes it for granted that, at least within the practical possibilities of every such case, the commanders even of submarines were expected to do nothing that would involve the lives of non-combatants or the safety of neutral ships even at the cost of failing of their ob-

ject of capture or destruction. It confidently expects, therefore, that the imperial German government will disavow the acts of which the government of the United States complains, that they will make reparation so far as reparation is possible for injuries which are without measure and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare for which the imperial German government has in the past so wisely and so firmly contended.

"The government and people of the United States look to the imperial government for just, prompt and enlightened action in this vital matter with the greater confidence because the United States and Germany are bound together not only by special ties of friendship but also by the explicit stipulations of the treaty of 1828 between the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia.

"Expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of the destruction of neutral ships sunk by mistake, while they may satisfy international obligations if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice, the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks.

"The imperial German government will not expect the government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment."

CARMEN STRIKE OVER.

By United Press.

Detroit, May 14.—The striking carmen here voted today to return to work immediately.

RUSSIANS TO RESUME OFFENSIVE

By United Press.

Petrograd, May 14.—Gen. Mackensen's offensive toward Przemyśl is almost halted, says the office in a statement based upon dispatches received today.

It is stated that the Russians drove the German general's troops from the railway near the river San Julian and recaptured ammunition cars. It is reported that the Russians are preparing to resume the offensive there, probably soon.

Ten thousand Germans were killed, wounded or taken prisoners in two days in the Obertyn section, it is claimed.

Dispatches from Paris say that despite heavy rains which are hindering the French offensive north of Arras, the French took several triumphs as results of brilliant charges. Artillery action of a large scale is reported to be in progress along the Aisne.

Suit Against Fuel Co. on Docket for Trial

By United Press.

San Francisco, May 14.—The civil suit of the government against the Western Fuel company for \$361,576.95 to recover damages for customs frauds was scheduled to be called here today in the federal court. The suit has several times been postponed.

Three officials of the Western Fuel company were sentenced to prison or jail terms as a result of the exposure of the customs frauds. Appeals in their cases are now pending before the U. S. court of appeals. James B. Smith, vice president, was sentenced to eighteen months in San Quentin and fined \$50,000. Frederick C. Mills, superintendent, was sentenced to eighteen months and Edward H. Mayer, a weigher, was sentenced to one year in jail. All are now at liberty on bonds, pending the outcome of their appeal.

ISSUE REPORT ON COTTON CONSUMED DURING APRIL

By United Press.

Washington, May 14.—According to the report issued by the census bureau today the amount of cotton consumed during the month of April, exclusive of linters, was 513,610 bales, against 499,846 bales during the same month last year. In manufacturing establishments on April 30 were 1,831,045 bales, against 1,572,058 on the same date last year.

PAVE. CASE PENDING IN HIGH COURT

Council Notified by Libby that Oral
Argument is Set for July—
Asks Retention of
Hammerly

WATER ORDINANCE IS READ AGAIN

Proposes Lower Rates for Lawn
Uses—Jitney Bonds Discuss-
ed—Send Delegates to
Firemen's Convention

Practically the entire meeting of the city dads last night was given over to the general routine business of hearing reports of city officers, auditing the accounts and bills for the month of April and passing an ordinance ordering their payment. However, the water rate ordinance, the paving case and "jitney" and other matters came in for some discussion.

A letter from Mr. Libby, attorney for the bondholders in the paving case, was read to the council, stating the present condition of the case and making some recommendations. Mr. Libby stated that the case was now appealed to the supreme court and would be argued orally before that tribunal in July. He stated that the brief, composed of between 1600 and 2000 pages of typewritten matter was prepared and would be submitted to the court. Mr. Hammerly, stated Mr. Libby's letter, was familiar with the case, having been with the case during its several stages of progress, and he asked that Mr. Hammerly be retained to appear in behalf of the city before the supreme court to assist in the presentation of it to that body.

A letter from the city officers and fire chief of Sapulpa was read stating that the state firemen's convention would be held in that city on May 25, 26, 27 and 28, and asking that the council send representatives of the department to the meeting, also a team and apparatus to compete in the tournament for what are said to be the largest purses ever offered at such a tournament in the state. The council voted to send one member of the fire committee of the council and the fire chief to the convention, and to pay the expenses of those chosen delegates.

The ordinance affecting the present water rates during the summer months was again read. It was the same ordinance that was the point of much argument among the councilmen before the change in the city administration. It provided that during the summer months a minimum of 2000 gallons be placed on all resident consumers, the minimum price to be 75 cents for 2000 gallons or any fractional part thereof, and for each additional 1000 gallons, or fractional part thereof a charge of seven cents per 4000 be made. This ordinance in no way affected the ordinance now in force and which fixes the water rate for the entire city. It was to apply to the consumers of water for the use of sprinkling lawns and trees during the summer months and in no way applied to the users of water for commercial purposes. Upon motion, the ordinance was referred to the water committee with instructions to report at the next meeting.

Regarding the jitney service in Chickasha, Mr. Caneman stated that some action should be taken to place the jitneys under bond to insure payment of damages should one of the cars injure a pedestrian. The matter was carried over until the next meeting, and during the time investigations will be made as to what steps along that line may be taken.

Mr. McKee, a member of the jitney bus firm, was present and stated that he at this time had several insurance men looking up some sort of insurance or bonds that would protect him as well as the public from accidents that might arise. He said he was anxious to procure insurance or bonds of some nature that would cover possible accidents, and that all the jitney bus operators wanted or expected was a "fair deal."

Mr. McKee was assured that it was not the purpose of the city council to bond the jitney out of existence, or to

work any hardship on the operators, but merely to protect the people from possible accidents.

The appointment of Frank Stubbs as special policeman, to serve without pay, was approved by the council. The appointment was made by Mayor Coffman and gives the new cop the right to wear a gun and to make necessary arrests around the Oklahoma College for Women. He is an employee of that institution. The appointment was made upon the belief that some such authority should be given for the protection of the institution.

The salary ordinance was passed, showing that during the month of April, the city's expenses were \$4133.64.

BE CAREFUL SAYS TAFT

By United Press.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 14.—Former President Taft, who was here today, says the situation in regard to the relations between the United States and Germany has resolved itself into a "watch your step" policy.

"We must be careful," was the substance of what Mr. Taft had to say when he was asked for an expression of opinion. He declined to comment further on President Wilson's note to Germany.

Press Praises Note.

By United Press.

New York, May 14.—Practically all the local papers as well as those in Chicago unite in giving praise of President Wilson's note to Germany.

FEAR FELT FOR VESSEL

By United Press.

New York, May 14.—The liner Pennsylvania of the Anchor line which left here a few days ago is probably now in the war zone in the waters about Great Britain.

Much concern is felt for the nine hundred passengers who are aboard the vessel.

No word has been received here since the liner is presumed to have entered the war zone and none is expected till she reaches Liverpool.

ORATORS TO CLASH

Tonight at the high school auditorium the silver tongues of the high school will clash in an oratorical contest, which is now an annual affair. The first prize is a purse of \$10, the second \$5. What is said to be the best talent in the high school is entered in the contest and the contest promises to be a warm one.

The contest will be in charge of Supt. W. F. Ramey of the high school and the judges will be local citizens. No admission is to be charged. In addition to the orations, a musical program will be rendered. The program: Music — High School Orchestra. Oration — Clarice Tatman. Music — Norman Duncan. Oration — Hazel Bennett. Music — Royal Riddle. Music — High School Orchestra. Decision of Judges and Awarding of Prizes.

ELECT PENQUITE

Dr. W. H. Cook and Walter Penquite, delegates from the Grady County Medical society, returned last night from Bartlesville, where they attended the state meeting of the Oklahoma Medical society. Drs. W. H. Livermore and S. O. Marrs also attended the meeting. Dr. Penquite was elected as first vice president of the state society. He is also state delegate to the American Medical association.

Tonight at Tuttle, the Grady County Medical society will hold a regular monthly meeting. The Chickasha members of the society will leave here in cars about 6 o'clock in order that they be in Tuttle in ample time for the meeting, which is called for 8 o'clock.

REPORT OF AUDITOR IS SUBMITTED

Voluminous Document Covering the
Financial Transactions of the
City Since 1911 is Pre-
sented to Council

BETTER ACCOUNTING SYSTEM SUGGESTED

Bookkeeping of Various Depart-
ments Criticized—City Employees
Delinquent in Water Dues—
Report Open to Public

The report of R. M. Nash, special deputy sent from the office of the state examiner and inspector to Chickasha to audit the books, records and fiscal reports of the city, upon a request to the governor by the council of Chickasha, was submitted to the council at the meeting last night and duly approved.

It is one of the most complete and voluminous documents ever filed in the city of Chickasha. Bound in the form of a book it is fully 18 by 24 inches, and contains 53 typewritten pages of reading matter and tabulated figures. The audit dates back, in the treasurer's office, to 1911, at which date C. L. Stone of this city completed an audit of the general books in that office. Balances designated by Mr. Stone at that time were accepted by Mr. Nash and from them his work commenced.

In a letter addressed to Fred Parkinson, state examiner and inspector, and which is filed with the report as a summary of the findings, Mr. Nash outlines the condition in which he found the various offices of the city, the methods used in keeping the records and certain recommendations that in his opinion would bring about better results in the future.

Police Department.

After summarizing to some extent, the letter of Mr. Nash takes up the police department, stating that he finds that in the past four years fines have been collected to the amount of \$10,589.59, and that the amount has been fully accounted for by Judge H. L. Grigsby and Mayor J. B. Burton acting as police judge. "The system could be greatly improved by using the proper blanks for the release of prisoners upon payment of their fines," states Mr. Nash. "One case in particular, I noticed where a prisoner had paid half of a fine and had given a watch to one of the officers as payment of the other half of the fine. I did not find the watch among the receipts of the office."

The letter states that in the street commissioner's department \$2121.30 have been collected in the last four years. The letter continues, "There is a great lot of room for improvement in the method of collecting and reporting the poll tax, worked and paid to this department, and a thorough system of receipts and reports should be adopted."

Salaries Illegal.

Regarding the water department the report states: "The water department has been well managed. The auditing of this department was easy. However, I find that there are a great many delinquent accounts on the books. I was surprised to find among them, the names of officers and employees of the city. Unless the council gives them their water rental free as a part of their salary, they have no more right to free water than any other citizen." The letter mentioned that for one year the mayor had acted as water commissioner at an additional salary of \$50 per month, and stated that in the writer's opinion the mayor has no power, under the law, to occupy both positions.

The license system of the city was declared to be not up to the proper standard. As an instance, was cited the fact that in the past the occupation and automobile tax had been paid to the treasurer while the auto driver's license had been paid to the clerk. A recommendation followed in which it was stated that the clerk should issue all licenses. The triplicate receipt, it was stated, should be used in all departments where revenue is collected, with the exception of the water department, which has a separate and

distinct system that is giving good satisfaction.

"The paving and grading records should be thoroughly overhauled," stated the report. "I found that the clerk has been using loose receipts and do not think that this is best. The triplicate should be used. I found errors in figuring the installments and interest and made notations in the books. I recommend that the roll be checked and errors corrected."

Check System Needed.

Referring to the check between the offices of city clerk and city treasurer, the report stated "Under the present system, it is impossible to find out from the clerk's office, the conditions of funds in the hands of the treasurer." The report continued to state that such a system should be installed that the clerk could at any time know the condition of the funds, receipts and disbursements in the hands of the treasurer. "It has been a surprising discovery that the treasurer was able to keep as good an account of his receipts and disbursements as he has with the ancient and antique methods of bookkeeping that have been in use. Mr. Evans has labored untiringly on the system and deserves much credit."

Following the general summary of the letter are some 50 pages of figures, taking each department and fund and reporting on its condition in detail. The total in print would make a fair sized book. It is complete down to the most minute detail. Speaking of the several funds of the city, the report says, "This city has too many funds."

The report covers the transactions of the various city offices from May 1, 1911, to May 1, 1915. The cost of the audit was \$556.26, paid by the city. The report complete is in the hands of the city clerk and is open to inspection.

SUBMARINE IS SUNK BY STEAMER?

By United Press.

Blythe, England, May 14.—Officers of the steamer Collenle which arrived here today claim that their vessel bumped into a submarine which was submerged in the North Sea. They declare that they sank the submarine.

Dutch Trawler Sunk.

By United Press.

The Hague, May 14.—A German taube bombed and sank a trawler which was flying the Dutch flag, according to members of the incoming crew of the vessel.

Austrian Airman Gets Gay.

By United Press.

Bucharest, May 14.—An Austrian aviator dropped bouquets of lilies on Turnsevern with a card for the mayor and ladies of the town. He then bombed unsuccessfully Russian vessels near the Serbian bank of the Danube.

Do Vast Damage.

By United Press.

Durban, May 14.—Property damage estimated at more than a million and a quarter was done by ten thousand rioters who wrecked or burned the buildings belonging to enemy aliens.

Canadians Seeking to Increase Ocean Trade

By United Press.

Winnipeg, Canada, May 14.—The Canadian government is making every effort to provide the necessary tonnage this year for Canadian trade, but in spite of all that can be done there will be a scarcity of tonnage until the war is over and the large number of vessels taken over by the British admiralty are released again. In addition to the vessels that were assigned by the admiralty to carry war supplies from Canadian ports to France, further vessels are being assigned to the Canadian trade, notification being received of several within the last few days and another new vessel just being completed will also be added. A considerable number of lake vessels are going into the ocean service this year, being attracted by the high freight rates. There will be no less than 15 from Canada steamship lines and probably some from the other lines.

ROME IS SCENE OF RIOTING

Mobs Attack German Ship as Re-
sult of Reported Resignation of
Cabinet—Many Wounded
When Troops Charge

KING TO DECIDE WAR OR PEACE

Calls Prominent Statesmen into
Conference While Troops Patrol
Streets—Windows Smashed
by War Crowd

By United Press.

Rome, May 14.—Frenzied mobs attacked German shops here following the reported resignation of the cabinet because of the opposition of the neutrality party to intervention.

Many were wounded as troops charged rioters here. A street battle was also fought at Milan.

The king will decide whether it will be peace or war. He called a number of prominent statesmen into conference while the troops were parading the streets to put down the rioters.

One body of citizens while making a demonstration in favor of war smashed windows in the chamber of deputies.

Five transports laden with Italian troops left for Brindisi to quell riots in Albania, said to be led by Turks.

At the cabinet meeting held yesterday for the usual bi-weekly signing of decrees, the internal situation was discussed and King Victor Emmanuel expressed the hope that an understanding would be reached which would make parliament unanimous in the decisions that are to be taken.

The Giornale d'Italia, which represents government opinion, in an article urges concord. It suggests that in his attitude favoring Italy remaining neutral, Premier Giolitti, perhaps, went further than he intended to do. The newspaper recalls the phase of Garibaldi when he landed, fifty-five years ago, in Sicily with his thousand volunteers. "If united, our task will be easy," and calls for unity at the present time.

Many expressions of confidence in the government are reaching Premier Salandra and Foreign Minister Sonnino. Popular demonstrations in favor of war continues with increasing frequency in all parts of the country.

A great crowd greeted Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet, whose advocacy of war has won him popularity, when he arrived in Rome. The people welcomed him with cheers, crying: "Hurrah for war! Hurrah for Salandra. Down with Austria!"

An urgent council of ministers was convoked yesterday afternoon owing to the alarming increase in the agitation of the people.

According to latest reports, Italy's strength on land and sea is as follows:

Army.

Infantry: Two regiments of grenadiers, 94 of infantry of the line, 12 of bersaglieri or light infantry and 8 of Alpine chasseurs, 61 regiments of mobile militia (corresponding to the German landwehr) and about 400,000 infantry of the territorial (corresponding to the landsturm). Each regiment of the first line has its reserve unit. Total infantry about 1,320,000 men, all mobilized.

Cavalry: Twenty-nine regiments, each with its reserve unit; 31 squadrons of militia, 30,000 territorials; total, about 150,000 men.

Artillery: Twenty-four regiments of field artillery, 1 of horse artillery, 2 regiments of mountain guns, 3 regiments of coast artillery, 3 of garrison artillery, 78 batteries of militia and 100 batteries of territorials; total, about 450,000 men.

Signal corps, engineers, medical corps, commissary, etc., about 145,000 men.

Total forces which may be put in the field, 2,065,000 men.

Navy.

First squad: Six dreadnaughts, 5 mounting thirteen 12-inch guns apiece and one mounting twelve 12-inch guns; squadron speed, 22.5 knots.

Ten first class battleships (pre-

(Continued on Page Three.)